NOVA SCOTIA

Department of Finance

Consumer Price Index

2000

104-02040/

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Fiscal & Economic Policy
Statistics

February 24,2000

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - 1992 = 100
JANUARY 2000 Release

	Nova Scotia			Canada		
CPI by Component	**JAN. 2000 Index**	**% Change from. DEC.'99**	**% Change from JAN.'99**	**JAN. 2000 Index**	**% Change from DEC.'99**	**% Change from JAN.'99**
All Items	112.0	0.0	3.5	111.4	-0.1	2.3
Food	112.3	0.4	1.4	110.8	-0.1	-0.3
Shelter	110.8	0.4	6.4	106.7	0.3	2.1
Household Operations & Furnishings	107.4	-0.6	0.5	108.7	-0.5	0.7
Clothing & Footwear	112.1	1.5	2.6	104.3	0.9	0.6
Transportation	125.0	-0.8	6.2	127.3	-0.8	5.9
Health & Personal Care	108.7	-0.1	0.9	111.0	0.2	1.8
Recreation, Education & Reading	116.8	-0.8	1.1	118.5	-0.8	2.6
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco Products	92.8	-0.2	3.1	96.2	0.3	2.7
Energy	*120.7*	*0.1*	*19.5*	*118.6*	*0.2*	*15.0*

HIGHLIGHTS

Cities

! Halifax Metro's January 2000 all-items CPI index of 111.2 (1992=100) was unchanged from December 1999 and represented a 12-month change of 3.2%.

Nova Scotia

! Nova Scotia's overall monthly price index was unchanged in January 2000; it increased 3.5% over January 1999.

! Since last month price increases of particular note included:
-Fresh vegetables (8.4%); preserved fruit and fruit preparations (3.6%)
-Women's clothing (5.9%)
-Non-alcoholic beverages (3.1%)
-Cablevision (including Pay TV) (2.9%)
-Fuel oil and other fuel (1.1%)
-Homeowners' maintenance & repairs (0.8%)

! Offsetting declines were recorded for:
-Household textiles (-8.7%)
-Inter-city transportation (-7.1%)
-Travel service (-6.2%)
-Footwear (-5.2%)
-Recreational equipment and services (-1.3%)
-Gasoline (-0.7%)
-Purchase and leasing of automotive vehicles (-0.6%)

! The 12-month change in all-items among the provinces ranged from a low of 1.3% in both British Columbia and Yellowknife to the highest increases which were noted in the Atlantic Provinces–Nova Scotia 3.5%, Newfoundland 3.3%, Prince Edward Island 3.2% and New Brunswick 3.1%. The Atlantic Provinces figures were the result of substantial increases in both the shelter and transportation indexes.

Canada

! From December 1999 to January 2000, all-items CPI declined a moderate 0.1 % in Canada; Canadians paid 2.3 % more for the goods and services contained in the CPI basket than they did a year ago.

! The slight decline in the CPI from last month was mainly due to lower prices for:
-Air transportation (due to seasonally lower prices)
-Travel tours (pattern of previous years/holiday packages)
-Automotive vehicles (manufacturer rebates for certain models and dealer discounts)

! Partly offsetting the overall decline were price increases for:
-Fresh vegetables (reduced supply at this time of year)
-Non-alcoholic beverages
-Natural gas (reflected increases in Ontario, Saskatchewan and British Columbia due to higher costs for gas purchases by distributors).

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Fiscal & Economic Policy
Statistics

March 15, 2000

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - 1992 = 100
FEBRUARY 2000 Release

CPI by Component	Nova Scotia			Canada		
	FEB. 2000 Index	% Change from. JAN.2000	% Change from FEB.'99	FEB. 2000 Index	% Change from JAN.2000	% Change from FEB.'99
All Items	112.9	0.8	3.9	112.0	0.5	2.7
Food	112.2	-0.1	1.0	110.6	-0.2	0.1
Shelter	114.2	3.1	9.3	107.4	0.7	2.8
Household Operations & Furnishings	107.2	-0.2	-0.7	109.3	0.6	0.7
Clothing & Footwear	111.2	-0.8	0.3	105.3	1.0	0.9
Transportation	125.9	0.7	7.3	128.5	0.9	7.2
Health & Personal Care	108.9	0.2	0.2	111.1	0.1	1.7
Recreation, Education & Reading	117.2	0.3	0.5	119.9	1.2	2.7
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco Products	92.9	0.1	2.9	96.4	0.2	2.9
Energy	*128.9*	*6.8*	*28.6*	*122.1*	*3.0*	*19.4*

HIGHLIGHTS

Cities

! Halifax Metro's February 2000 all-items CPI index of 111.9 (1992=100) represented a month-to-month movement of 0.6 % and a 12-month change of 3.3 %.

Nova Scotia

! Nova Scotia's overall monthly price index rose 0.8% in February; it increased 3.9% over February 1999.

! Since last month price increases of particular note included:
-fuel oil and other fuel (+23.6%); gasoline (+1.7%)
-footwear (5.1%)
-inter-city transportation (4.6%)
-household textiles (+4.2%); other household goods and services (+1.0%)
-travel services (2.0%)

! Offsetting decreases were recorded for:
-furniture (-6.9%)
-fresh vegetables (-4.1%); fresh fruits (-3.9%)
-women's clothing (-2.6%); men's clothing (-2.0%); children's clothing (-1.1%)
-non-alcoholic beverages (-2.2%)

! The 12-month change in all-items among the provinces ranged from a low of 1.2% in British Columbia to the high of 3.9% registered in Nova Scotia.

Canada

! From January to February 2000, all-items CPI rose 0.5% in Canada; Canadians paid 2.7% more for the goods and services contained in the CPI basket than they did a year ago (this is the largest year-to-year rise in the index since June 1995).

! The main contributors to the increase in the CPI from last month were higher prices for:

- fuel oil prices in Quebec, Ontario and the Atlantic provinces (excluding PEI, where the cost of fuel oil is legislated) rose between 17.7% and 36.1%. The western provinces and the territories showed more modest increases of less than 10%.

-gasoline prices increased by 3.1% (linked to higher crude oil prices, a result of reduced supply from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, dwindling refinery and stockpiles and greater oil consumption associated with winter heating needs).

-travel services (demand for travel tours to certain southern destinations and higher hotel rates in winter recreation areas).
-air transportation (partly due to rising fuel cost expenses passed along to the consumer and increases to some southern destinations due to higher seasonal demand.

! Partially offsetting the total increase were lower prices for:
-fresh vegetables, fresh fruit (favourable weather in producer countries).
-child care (almost entirely due to a decline in the child care index in Quebec resulting from a phased-in provincial government subsidy plan).

NOVA SCOTIA

Department of Finance
Fiscal & Economic Policy
Statistics

April 17, 2000

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - 1992 = 100
MARCH 2000 Release

CPI by Component	Nova Scotia MAR. 2000 Index	Nova Scotia % Change from. FEB.2000	Nova Scotia % Change from MAR.'99	Canada MAR. 2000 Index	Canada % Change from FEB.2000	Canada % Change from MAR.'99
All Items	113.5	0.5	4.4	112.8	0.7	3.0
Food	112.0	-0.2	1.6	111.1	0.5	0.4
Shelter	113.5	-0.6	8.9	107.5	0.1	2.9
Household Operations & Furnishings	108.2	0.9	0.4	109.7	0.4	0.9
Clothing & Footwear	113.6	2.2	-0.3	106.5	1.1	0.3
Transportation	128.8	2.3	9.4	131.1	2.0	8.1
Health & Personal Care	108.6	-0.3	0.5	111.0	-0.1	1.6
Recreation, Education & Reading	118.2	0.9	1.2	120.8	0.8	3.0
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco Products	92.8	-0.1	2.8	96.7	0.3	3.2
Energy	*131.5*	*2.0*	*32.8*	*127.0*	*4.0*	*22.4*

HIGHLIGHTS

Cities

! Halifax Metro's March 2000 all-items CPI index of 112.5 (1992=100) represented a month-to-month movement of 0.5 % and a 12-month change of 3.9 %.

Nova Scotia

! Nova Scotia's overall monthly price index was up 0.5% in March; it increased 4.4% over March 1999.

! Since last month, major contributors to the upward movement in CPI included:
-kitchen utensils, tableware and flatware (+14.7%)
-gasoline (+8.5%)
-non-alcoholic beverages (+3.1%)
-travel services and men's clothing (each +3.0%)
-women's clothing (+2.7%)

! Notable offsetting price declines were recorded for:
-fuel oil and other fuel (-5.0%)
-fresh fruit (-4.3%), fresh and frozen beef (-2.3%), preserved fruit and fruit preparations (-1.8%), fresh vegetables (-1.1%) and other cereal grains and cereal products (-0.9%)

! The 12-month change in all-items among the provinces ranged from a low of 1.8% in British Columbia to the 4.4% experienced in Nova Scotia.

Canada

! From February to March 2000, all-items CPI rose by 0.7% in Canada (the largest month-to-month increase in the all-items index since January 1991); Canadians paid 3.0 % more for the goods and services contained in the CPI basket than they did a year ago (this advance in the all-items index is the largest 12-month increase since May 1995).

! The increase in the CPI from last month was mainly due to higher prices for:
-gasoline prices accounted for about 57% of this increase--the largest monthly advance since June 1983
-women's clothing (mixture of higher prices on new summer stock and return to regular prices from discounts in previous month)
-travel tours (in keeping with February-March price rises and in particular seasonal trend toward higher rates for Florida destinations which are in great demand in March)

! Offsetting part of the total increase were declines in prices for:
-fuel oil (the first decrease since March 1999, a drop noted in all provinces east of Manitoba except in PEI)
-fresh fruit (favourable growing conditions in producing areas)

NOVA SCOTIA **Department of Finance**
Fiscal & Economic Policy
Statistics

May 18 , 2000

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - 1992 = 100
APRIL 2000 Release

	Nova Scotia			Canada		
CPI by Component	**APR. 2000 Index**	**% Change from. MAR.2000**	**% Change from APR.'99**	**APR. 2000 Index**	**% Change from MAR.2000**	**% Change from APR.'99**
All Items	113.1	-0.4	3.1	112.4	-0.4	2.1
Food	111.9	-0.1	0.4	111.3	0.2	0.4
Shelter	112.3	-1.1	6.2	107.5	0.0	2.6
Household Operations & Furnishings	109.2	0.9	0.6	109.5	-0.2	0.6
Clothing & Footwear	113.3	-0.3	-1.0	105.1	-1.3	-0.7
Transportation	126.5	-1.8	6.1	129.2	-1.4	4.5
Health & Personal Care	108.9	0.3	-0.2	111.5	0.5	1.4
Recreation, Education & Reading	119.4	1.0	2.1	121.0	0.2	2.8
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco Products	93.5	0.8	3.3	96.8	0.1	3.0
Energy	*124.1*	*-5.6*	*19.3*	*122.2*	*-3.8*	*13.6*

HIGHLIGHTS

Cities

! Halifax Metro's April 2000 all-items CPI index of 112.3 (1992=100) represented a month-to-month movement of -0.2% and a 12-month change of +2.7 %.

Nova Scotia

! Nova Scotia's overall monthly price index was down 0.4% in April 2000; it increased 3.1% over April 1999.

! Since last month price declines of particular note included:
-fuel oil and other fuel (-10.6%); gasoline (-6.2%)
-purchase and leasing of automotive vehicles (-0.7%)
-fresh or frozen pork (-7.8%); bakery products (-1.5%)
-men's clothing (-1.8%)
-non-alcoholic beverages (-2.9%)

! Offsetting increases were recorded for:
-furniture (+10.9%)
-travel services (+7.4%)
-fresh fruit (+5.5%)
-homeowners' maintenance and repair (+2.0%); homeowners' insurance premiums (+2.9%)
-automotive vehicle parts, maintenance and repairs (+1.5%)
-footwear (+3.5%)

! The 12-month change in all-items among the provinces ranged from a low of +1.3% in British Columbia to a high o f +4.0% in Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia ranked the third highest increase at 3.1%

Canada

! From March to April 2000, all-items CPI declined a moderate 0.4 % in Canada; Canadians paid 2.1% more for the goods and services contained in the CPI basket than they did a year ago.

! The decrease in the CPI from last month was mainly due to:
-energy prices (-3.8%)
-women 's clothing (-3.3%)
-automotive vehicles–dealer discounts and manufacturers rebates (-0.9%)

! Offsetting part of the total decline were increases in prices for:
-homeowners' maintenance and repairs–return to regular prices from special sales and to combination of higher manufacturer and wholesaler prices (+1.7%)
-fresh/frozen beef–reduced supplies of beef and increased foreign demand (+2.9%)
-mortgage interest–eighth consecutive month of rises (+0.5%)

NOVA SCOTIA

Department of Finance
Fiscal & Economic Policy
Statistics

June16 , 2000

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - 1992 = 100
MAY 2000 Release

CPI by Component	Nova Scotia			Canada		
	MAY 2000 Index	% Change from. APR.2000	% Change from MAY'99	MAY 2000 Index	% Change from APR.2000	% Change from MAY.'99
All Items	113.5	0.4	3.3	113.0	0.5	2.4
Food	112.9	0.9	0.8	112.1	0.7	0.9
Shelter	112.6	0.3	6.6	107.8	0.3	3.1
Household Operations & Furnishings	108.8	-0.4	0.1	109.6	0.1	0.5
Clothing & Footwear	113.6	0.3	0.2	104.7	-0.4	-0.2
Transportation	126.7	0.2	5.7	129.9	0.5	4.7
Health & Personal Care	109.5	0.6	0.7	112.1	0.5	1.5
Recreation, Education & Reading	120.1	0.6	2.4	122.7	1.4	2.6
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco Products	93.8	0.3	3.3	97.4	0.6	2.9
Energy	*124.1*	*0.0*	*18.3*	*123.7*	*1.2*	*14.1*

HIGHLIGHTS

Cities

! Halifax Metro's May 2000 all-items CPI index of 112.7 (1992=100) represented a month-to-month movement of 0.4% and a 12-month change of 3.0 %.

Nova Scotia

! Nova Scotia's overall monthly price index rose 0.4% in May; it increased 3.3% over May 1999.

! Since last month price increases of particular note included:
-fresh vegetables (8.6%), fresh/frozen beef (3.4%)
-travel services (3.1%)
-inter-city transportation (2.2%)
-men's clothing (1.4%)
-personal care supplies & equipment (1.3%)

! Offsetting decreases were recorded for:
-other household goods & services (-1.5%)
-fresh fruit (-1.2%)
-non-prescribed medicines (-0.9%)
-women's clothing (-0.7%)
-paper, plastic and foil supplies (-0.6%)
-purchase & operation of recreational vehicles (-0.3%)
-fuel oil and other fuel (-0.1%)

! The 12-month change in all-items among the provinces ranged from a low of 1.5% in British Columbia to 4.8% in Prince Edward Island.

Canada

! From April to May 2000, all-items CPI rose 0.5% in Canada; Canadians paid 2.4% more for the goods and services contained in the CPI basket than they did a year ago.

! The increase in the CPI from last month was mainly due to higher prices for:
-traveller accommodation (10.0% increase mainly due to stronger demand, particularly in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia)
-fresh fruit and vegetables (rose 5.3%, e.g., poor weather conditions leading to temporary shortages, transition from storage supplies to new crops)
-gasoline (rose 1.9%--increases registered in most provinces except New Brunswick and Prairie provinces)
- natural gas (rose 2.6%--increases in Alberta and Quebec)
-mortgage interest costs (0.6% increase--9 ninth consecutive month of increases)

! Offsetting part of the total increase were declines in prices for:
-clothing (women's clothing prices fell 2.0% and children's clothing was down 1.0%)
-automotive vehicle insurance premiums (resulted from 1.0% decrease in the Ontario provincial sales tax for this service)

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Fiscal & Economic Policy
Statistics

July 13, 2000

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - 1992 = 100
JUNE 2000 Release

	Nova Scotia			Canada		
CPI by Component	**JUNE 2000 Index**	**% Change from. MAY 2000**	**% Change from JUNE'99**	**JUNE 2000 Index**	**% Change from MAY 2000**	**% Change from JUNE'99**
All Items	114.2	0.6	3.8	113.7	0.6	2.9
Food	113.6	0.6	1.7	112.9	0.7	1.3
Shelter	112.7	0.1	6.7	108.1	0.3	3.2
Household Operations & Furnishings	108.4	-0.4	0.3	109.9	0.3	0.6
Clothing & Footwear	113.6	0.0	-0.4	104.6	-0.1	0.1
Transportation	129.6	2.3	7.6	131.8	1.5	6.5
Health & Personal Care	109.2	-0.3	0.5	111.9	-0.2	1.3
Recreation, Education & Reading	121.0	0.7	2.5	123.9	1.0	2.7
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco Products	94.3	0.5	3.7	97.9	0.5	3.4
Energy	*128.7*	*3.7*	*22.0*	*128.4*	*3.8*	*19.3*

HIGHLIGHTS

Cities

! Halifax Metro's June 2000 all-items CPI index of 113.4 (1992=100) increased by 0.6 % and a 12-month change of 3.6 %.

Nova Scotia

! Nova Scotia's overall monthly price index rose 0.6% in June; it increased 3.8% over June 1999.

! Since last month price declines of particular note included:
-gasoline (8.4%)
-fresh vegetables (8.0%)
-travel services (6.4%)
-non-alcoholic beverages (5.3%)
-fresh fruit (3.2)
-processed meat (2.5%)
-women's clothing (0.9%)

! Offsetting increases were recorded for:
-furniture(-4.2%)
-sugar and confectionary (-4.0%)
-bakery products (-2.5%)
-inter-city transportation (-2.2%)
-recreational equipment and services (excluding vehicles) (-1.6%)
-other household goods and services (-1.4%)
-homeowners' maintenance and repair (-0.9%)

! The 12-month change in all-items among the provinces ranged from a low of 1.5% in British Columbia to 4.8% in PEI.

Canada

! From May to June 2000, all-items CPI rose 0.6 % in Canada; Canadians paid 2.4 % more for the goods and services contained in the CPI basket than they did a year ago.

! The increase in the CPI from last month was mainly due to higher prices for:
-gasoline (rose 6.3% - accounts for almost half the rise in June's all-item CPI)
-traveller accommodation (rose 10.5%- increase mainly due to the introduction of summer rates in response to seasonal demand for hotel and motel services)
-natural gas (rose 4.3% - increases in Quebec and Ontario as a result of higher transportation costs and raw material prices)
-fresh vegetables (an increase of 0.6% - increase resulted from dependence on imported vegetables and weather related delays for locally grown vegetables)
-mortgage rates (a 0.7% increase - the highest month over month increase since February 1995)

! Offsetting part of the total increase were declines in prices for:
-air transportation (declined 2.7% as a result of greater availability of seat sales on domestic flights
-men's clothing (declined 1.6% mainly due to seasonal price discounts)

NOVA SCOTIA **Department of Finance**
Fiscal & Economic Policy
Statistics

August 17, 2000

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - 1992 = 100
JULY 2000 Release

	Nova Scotia			Canada		
CPI by Component	**JULY 2000 Index**	**% Change from. JUNE 2000**	**% Change from JULY'99**	**JULY 2000 Index**	**% Change from JUNE 2000**	**% Change from JULY'99**
All Items	114.1	-0.1	3.6	114.1	0.4	3.0
Food	114.0	0.4	1.6	113.4	0.4	1.9
Shelter	112.8	0.1	6.5	108.7	0.6	3.7
Household Operations & Furnishings	108.5	0.1	0.5	110.5	0.5	1.2
Clothing & Footwear	110.9	-2.4	-1.1	104.7	0.1	0.2
Transportation	128.6	-0.8	7.1	131.2	-0.5	5.2
Health & Personal Care	109.8	0.5	1.1	112.0	0.1	1.4
Recreation, Education & Reading	121.4	0.3	2.3	124.9	0.8	2.7
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco Products	94.1	-0.2	3.5	98.0	0.1	3.5
Energy	*128.2*	*-0.4*	*21.2*	*129.5*	*0.9*	*17.8*

HIGHLIGHTS

Cities

! Halifax Metro's July 2000 all-items CPI index of 113.2 (1992=100) represented a month-to-month decline of 0.2 % and a 12-month increase of 3.3 %.

Nova Scotia

! Nova Scotia's overall monthly price index declined 0.1% in July; it increased 3.6% over July 1999.

! Since last month price declines of particular note included:
-household textiles (8.5%)
-footwear (5.7%)
-women's clothing (4.9%)
-non-alcoholic beverages (4.9%)
-purchase and leasing of automotive vehicles (2.4)
-gasoline (0.7%)
-homeowners' maintenance and repair (0.6%)

! Offsetting increases were recorded for:
-fresh vegetables (5.9%)
-inter-city transportation (5.8%)
-fresh fruit (4.1%)
-paper, plastic and foil supplies (3.0%)
-travel services (2.4%)
-fresh or frozen poultry meat (2.2%)
-men's clothing (1.7%)

! The 12-month change in all-items among the provinces ranged from a low of 2.0% in British Columbia to 4.7% in Prince Edward Island.

Canada

! From June to July 2000, all-items CPI rose 0.4 % in Canada; Canadians paid 3.0 % more for the goods and services contained in the CPI basket than they did a year ago.

! The increase in the CPI from last month was mainly due to higher prices for:
-traveller accommodation (rose 7.3%-monthly increases are similar to those during the peak tourist season over the last four years)
-natural gas (an increase of 8.0% primarily due to growing exports placing upward pressure on domestic prices)
-air transportation (an increase of 6.4%- the highest monthly increase since March 1999)

! Offsetting part of the total increase were declines in prices for:
-automotive vehicles (declined 2.4% as a result of manufacturers rebates and discounts)
-gasoline (0.3%)

NOVA SCOTIA

Department of Finance
Fiscal & Economic Policy
Statistics

September 14, 2000

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - 1992 = 100
August 2000 Release

CPI by Component	Nova Scotia AUG 2000 Index	Nova Scotia % Change from. JUL 2000	Nova Scotia % Change from AUG'99	Canada AUG 2000 Index	Canada % Change from JUL 2000	Canada % Change from AUG'99
All Items	114.0	-0.1	2.6	113.9	-0.2	2.5
Food	114.5	0.4	2.4	113.1	-0.3	2.4
Shelter	113.0	0.2	5.6	109.0	0.3	3.8
Household Operations & Furnishings	108.4	-0.1	0.4	110.5	0.0	1.3
Clothing & Footwear	111.5	0.5	-3.5	105.4	0.7	-0.8
Transportation	127.0	-1.2	2.8	130.0	-0.9	2.8
Health & Personal Care	110.0	0.2	1.2	112.4	0.4	1.7
Recreation, Education & Reading	121.3	-0.1	2.1	124.8	-0.1	2.5
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco Products	93.9	-0.2	3.2	98.0	0.0	3.6
Energy	*125.9*	*-1.8*	*11.5*	*127.3*	*-1.7*	*11.9*

HIGHLIGHTS

Cities

! Halifax Metro's August 2000 all-items CPI index of 113.2 (1992=100) was unchanged from the previous month and increased by 2.4% on a year over year basis.

Nova Scotia

! Nova Scotia's overall monthly price index declined 0.1% in August; it increased 2.6% over August 1999.

! Since last month price declines of particular note included:
-fresh vegetables (8.9%)
-gasoline (3.9%)
-men's clothing (3.4%)
-clothing accessories and jewellery (2.9%)
-fresh or frozen poultry meat (1.4)
-inter-city transportation (1.1%)

! Offsetting increases for the previous month were recorded for:
-fresh or frozen beef (4.1%)
-fresh fruit (4.1%)
-prescribed medicines (4.1%)
-women's clothing (3.1%)
-footwear (2.3%)
-processed meat (1.7%)
-homeowners' maintenance and repairs (1.0%)

Canada

! From July to August 2000, all-items CPI fell 0.2 % in Canada; Canadians paid 2.5 % more for the goods and services contained in the CPI basket than they did a year ago.

! The decline in the CPI from last month was mainly due to lower prices for:
-gasoline (fell 3.5%- the first consecutive monthly decrease since November/December 1998)
-fresh fruits and vegetables (declined 7.9% primarily due to greater availability of domestically produced crops)
-air transportation (a decrease of 1.2%)

! Offsetting part of the total decline were increases in prices for:
-mortgage interest costs (rose 0.5% - the 12th consecutive monthly increase)
-rented accommodations (increased 0.2%)
-clothing (increased 1.1% due mainly to increases for certain types of women's clothing)

NOVA SCOTIA

Department of Finance
Fiscal & Economic Policy
Statistics

October 20, 2000

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - 1992 = 100
September 2000 Release

CPI by Component	Nova Scotia			Canada		
	Sept. 2000 Index	% Change from. Aug. 2000	% Change from Sept.'99	Sept. 2000 Index	% Change from Aug. 2000	% Change from Sept.'99
All Items	115.0	0.9	3.0	114.4	0.4	2.7
Food	113.2	-1.1	2.1	112.2	-0.8	2.2
Shelter	115.3	2.0	6.5	109.6	0.6	3.8
Household Operations & Furnishings	108.7	0.3	-0.5	110.5	0.0	0.9
Clothing & Footwear	114.1	2.3	-3.1	107.4	1.9	0.2
Transportation	128.9	1.5	4.5	131.9	1.5	3.9
Health & Personal Care	110.2	0.2	1.7	112.3	-0.1	1.5
Recreation, Education & Reading	122.7	1.2	1.9	124.9	0.1	2.0
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco Products	94.3	0.4	3.6	98.4	0.4	4.0
Energy	*134.2*	*6.6*	*17.2*	*132.8*	*4.3*	*15.1*

HIGHLIGHTS

Cities

! Halifax Metro's September 2000 all-items CPI index of 114.0 (1992=100) increased 0.7% over the previous month and increased by 2.7% on a year over year basis.

Nova Scotia

! Nova Scotia's overall monthly price index rose 0.9% in September; it increased 3.0% over September 1999.

! Major contributors to the upward movement in the all-items index since last month included:
-fuel oil and other fuel (+16.4%)
-tuition fees (+8.6%)
-women's clothing (+6.5%)
-gasoline (+5.3%)
-beer purchased from stores (+3.8%)
-furniture (+1.1%)
-other household goods and services (+0.8%)

! Offsetting decreases from the previous month were recorded for:
-fresh vegetables (-10.4%)
-non-alcoholic beverages (-6.4%)
-fresh fruit (-4.1%)
-homeowners' maintenance & repairs (-2.1%)
-other cereal grains & cereal products (-2.1%)
-fresh or frozen poultry meat (-1.4%)
-processed meat (-1.1%)

Canada

! From August to September 2000, all-items CPI increased 0.4% in Canada; Canadians paid 2.7% more for the goods and services contained in the CPI basket than they did in September 1999.

! The increase in the CPI from last month was mainly due to higher prices for:
-energy where almost all the impact came from higher prices for gasoline (+6.0% which ranged from +1.4% in Yellowknife to +11.5% in Manitoba–PEI with government regulated gasoline prices, saw a decrease of 1.9% and was the only province/territory experiencing a decline) and fuel oil (+16.0%, the smallest monthly increase in PEI 2.8% and the highest in Quebec of 20.1%)
-women's clothing (+3.3%) due in part to higher prices for new fall clothing items
-tuition fees averaged +3.2%, the smallest increase registered since 1978. Increases ranged from 0.3% for residents in British Columbia and Quebec to 8.6% for those of Nova Scotia. Manitobans were the only ones to benefit from a decrease (-4.1%).

! There was notable downward pressure from lower prices for:
-fresh vegetables (-10.8%) and fresh fruit (-4.4%) mostly due to locally produced crops
-traveller accommodation (-2.4%)
-child care (-2.8%) mainly as a result of a -10.8% change in Quebec resulting to the extension of a provincial subsidy program.

NOVA SCOTIA **Department of Finance**
Fiscal & Economic Policy
Statistics

November 21, 2000

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - 1992 = 100
October 2000 Release

CPI by Component	Nova Scotia			Canada		
	Oct. 2000 Index	% Change from. Sept. 2000	% Change from Oct.'99	Oct. 2000 Index	% Change from Sept. 2000	% Change from Oct.'99
All Items	115.4	0.3	3.3	114.6	0.2	2.8
Food	113.2	0.0	2.2	112.0	-0.2	1.9
Shelter	116.9	1.4	7.3	110.6	0.9	4.5
Household Operations & Furnishings	108.4	-0.3	0.5	110.7	0.2	1.0
Clothing & Footwear	114.2	0.1	-2.4	107.5	0.1	0.2
Transportation	129.1	0.2	4.1	131.5	-0.3	3.5
Health & Personal Care	110.9	0.6	2.0	112.8	0.4	2.0
Recreation, Education & Reading	122.7	0.0	1.7	124.4	-0.4	2.0
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco Products	94.3	0.0	3.6	98.1	-0.3	3.7
Energy	*136.7*	*1.9*	*17.2*	*134.6*	*1.4*	*15.2*

HIGHLIGHTS

Cities

! Halifax Metro's October 2000 all-items CPI index of 114.4 (1992=100) increased 0.4% from the previous month and increased by 3.0% on a year over year basis.

Nova Scotia

! Nova Scotia's overall monthly price index increased 0.3% in October; it rose 3.3% over October 1999.

! Since last month price increases of particular note included:
-fuel oil and other fuel (4.2%)
-men's clothing (3.4%)
-property taxes (including special charges) (3.2%)
-homeowners' maintenance & repairs (3.0%)
-other recreational services (2.1%)
-recreational equipment & services (excluding vehicles) (1.7%)
-gasoline (1.5%)

! Key price changes offsetting the increase in the index were declines recorded from the previous month for:
-furniture (-6.4%)
-inter-city transportation (-5.8%)
-non-alcoholic beverages (-4.6%)
-travel services (-3.4%)
-fresh fruit (-2.9%)
-women's clothing (-2.7%)
-home entertainment equipment & services (-1.7%)

Canada

! From September to October 2000, all-items CPI edged up 0.2% in Canada; Canadians paid 2.8% more for the goods and services contained in the CPI basket than they did a year ago.

! Main price increases putting upward pressure on the all-items CPI included:
-natural gas prices increased an average of 10.8% and fuel oil prices rose by 3.1%
-automotive insurance premiums advanced 1.5% (rate increases in Ontario (+1.0%), in B.C. (+6.7%) and increases by the Insurance Corp. of British Columbia)
-the men's clothing index rose by 2.4% (introduction of fall seasonal items)
-homeowners' maintenance and repairs increased 1.7% (due mostly to increases in material costs)

! Offsetting the increase were lower prices for:
-traveller accommodations decreased by 6.3% (off-peak tourism season)
-air transportation down 6.7% (partly due to seat sales on select domestic and transatlantic routes)
-gasoline prices edged down 0.7% nationally (competitive pricing in Ontario and Manitoba and declines were also noted in Quebec and Newfoundland. All other provinces recorded increases ranging from 0.5% in Yellowknife to 2.5% in Prince Edward Island.)
-women's clothing declined 1.5% (sale pricing on a broad variety of clothing items)

NOVA SCOTIA **Department of Finance**
Fiscal & Economic Policy
Statistics

December 14, 2000

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - 1992 = 100
November 2000 Release

CPI by Component	Nova Scotia			Canada		
	Nov. 2000 Index	% Change from. Oct. 2000	% Change from Nov.'99	Nov. 2000 Index	% Change from Oct. 2000	% Change from Nov.'99
All Items	116.2	0.7	3.8	115	0.3	3.2
Food	113.8	0.5	1.7	112.9	0.8	2.1
Shelter	117.3	0.3	7.5	111.2	0.5	5
Household Operations & Furnishings	108.4	0	-0.1	110.7	0	1.1
Clothing & Footwear	115.5	1.1	-1.3	105.4	-2	0
Transportation	132.9	2.9	6.5	134	1.9	5.3
Health & Personal Care	111.1	0.2	2.4	112.9	0.1	2.2
Recreation, Education & Reading	121.2	-1.2	1.9	122.4	-1.6	1.7
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco Products	93.9	-0.4	2.3	98.6	0.5	7
Energy	*138.8*	*1.5*	*18.7*	*136.6*	*1.5*	*18*

HIGHLIGHTS

Cities

! Halifax Metro's November 2000 all-items CPI index of 115.1 (1992=100) increased 0.6% from the previous month and was up 3.3% on a year over year basis.

Nova Scotia

! Nova Scotia's overall monthly price index was 116.2 (1992=100) in November; an increase of 0.7% over October and 3.8% over November 1999.

! Since last month price increases of particular note included:
-non-alcoholic beverages (+8.4%)
-footwear (+7.5%)
-purchase and leasing of automotive vehicles (+5.7%)
-fresh fruit (+4.6%)
-gasoline (+2.7%)
-personal care services (+2.2%)
-fuel oil and other fuel (+1.2%)

! Offsetting declines for the previous month were recorded for:
-travel services (-8.9%)
-children's clothing (-2.1%)
-men's clothing (-1.8%)
-fresh or frozen poultry meat ((-1.5%)
-personal care supplies & equipment (-1.0%)
-cigarettes (-0.6%)
-food purchased from restaurants (-0.2%)

Canada

! From October to November 2000, all-items CPI increased by 0.3% in Canada; Canadians paid 3.2% for the goods and services contained in the CPI basket than they did a year ago.

! The increase in the CPI from last month was mainly due to higher prices for:
-purchase of automotive vehicles (reflecting new model year and fewer manufacturer rebates and dealer discounts than last year)
-natural gas (5.5% higher on average compared with last month, most of that impact coming from 8.3% rise in prices in Ontario, 5.6% increase in Alberta and 9.4% increase in Manitoba)
-fresh vegetables (8.3% increase partly result of tighter supplies owing to poor weather conditions in southwestern regions of US)
-gasoline (up 0.9% over October; change in prices ranged from 4.2% in PEI to 0.3% in Whitehorse, decreases in BC, AB and SK and no change in Yellowknife)

! Notable price declines causing downward pressure included:
-traveller accommodation (fell 13.1%, a normal decline for this low tourist season month)
-clothing (decreased by 2.9% mainly because of sale pricing on a broad variety of clothing items)

NOTE: A revised version of the Inter-city indexes of Retail Price Differentials, as of October 1999, for selected groups of consumer goods and services will be available soon. It will be published in the December 2000 issue of the *Consumer Price Index*. The shelter component has been added, which now makes it possible to include an All-items index.

NOVA SCOTIA **Department of Finance**
Fiscal & Economic Policy
Statistics

January 18, 2001

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - 1992 = 100
December 2000 Release

CPI by Component	Nova Scotia			Canada		
	Dec. 2000 Index	% Change from Nov. 2000	% Change from Dec.'99	Dec. 2000 Index	% Change from Nov. 2000	% Change from Dec.'99
All Items	116	-0.2	3.6	115.1	0.1	3.2
Food	113.7	-0.1	1.7	114.5	1.4	3.2
Shelter	118.8	1.3	7.6	111.7	0.4	5
Household Operations & Furnishings	108.1	-0.3	0.1	110.5	-0.2	1.2
Clothing & Footwear	112.3	-2.8	1.7	105.2	-0.2	1.7
Transportation	130.9	-1.5	3.9	122.4	-1.2	3.2
Health & Personal Care	111.3	0.2	2.3	112.8	-0.1	1.8
Recreation, Education & Reading	120.6	-0.5	2.4	122	-0.3	2.2
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco Products	94.8	1	1.9	99	0.4	3.2
Energy	*139.1*	*0.2*	*15.3*	*134.5*	*-1.5*	*13.6*

HIGHLIGHTS

Cities

! Halifax Metro's December 2000 all-items CPI index of 114.8 (1992=100) was down from last month and increased by 3.2% on a year over year basis.

Nova Scotia

! Nova Scotia's overall monthly price index declined 0.2% in December; it increased 3.6% over December 1999.

! Since last month price increases of particular note included:
- fresh vegetables (+11.0%)
- fuel oil and other fuel (+7.7%)
- reading material and other printed matter [excluding textbooks] (+1.9%)
- home entertainment equipment and services (+1.7%)
- cigarettes (+1.6%)
- homeowner's insurance premiums (+1.3%)

! Offsetting declines for the previous month were recorded for:
- non-alcoholic beverages (-10.5%)
- footwear (-5.3%)
- gasoline (-4.6)
- travel services (-3.7%)
- women's clothing (-3.0%)
- recreational equipment and services [excluding vehicles] (-2.8%)
- homeowner's maintenance and repairs (-2.4%)

Canada

! From November to December 2000, all-items CPI increased by 0.1% in Canada; Canadians paid 3.2% more for the goods and services contained in the CPI basket than they did a year ago.

! Since last month increases contributing to the month-over-month rise included:
-fresh vegetables (+16.8%) and fresh fruit (+6.5). Unseasonable weather conditions in southwestern United States and in Mexico have contributed to these rising prices.
- fuel oil (Increased by 4.6%. Increases occurred in all provinces except Prince Edward Island)
- fresh or frozen meat [excluding poultry] (+2.3% increase due to strong consumer demand in Canada and abroad)

! Offsetting part of the total decline were increases in prices for:
- gasoline (declined 4.0% due to greater offshore oil supply)
- air transportation (2.8% decrease as part of the off-peak season decline that began in September)
- traveller accommodations (fell by 2.7% mainly due to greater availability of cheaper airfares on American and southern routes)